T WENTY-NINTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900

NUMBER 327

THE SULTAN IS DEFIANT POWER SCHEME OATH OF OFFICE

Porte Will Refuse to Pay the Demands of the United States For Indemnity.

said That the Czar Will Oppose Any Attempt to Enforce Payment of Claims

"The spirit of commercialism, in its new career of forcible expansion, is dangerous enough, but the spirit of religious intolerance is even more dan-

gerous. Four years ago it demanded the bombardment of Constantinople. Until a New York newspaper sent the

and report the cause of the Armenian massacre, our people were taught to believe that the Armenians were killed because they were Christian, and that the sultan was a devil incarnate. Since Dr. Hepworth reported that the massacres were caused by the plots of the Armenians to destroy the Turkish government, we have heard more further.

ernment, we have heard no further abuse of the Turks.
"The oldest Christian churches in the

claim for indemnity to the utmost limit of friendly diplomacy while in Turkey. If the sultan has ever promised to pay it he will keep his word, and if he ever

made the promise he will not deny it. I regard him as an honest man. I know him well and believe he was the most

intellectual man I met while in Eu-

FEAR OF RUSSIA.

Berlin Paper Believes United States

Will Not Attempt Force.

Berlin, April 25.-The Berlin papers

publish a dispatch from Washington

announcing that the sultan of Turkey has yielded to the demand of the United States in the indemnity claim. The Vossische Zeitung, discussing the matter, points out the ill success of Euro-

pean powers in zetting money from Turkey, and adds: "Through the payment to the Ameri-

unaccustomed forms, has entered into

international intercourse."
The Berliner Tageblatt thinks that the United States, fearing Russia, will be satisfied with the states.

edgement of the indebtedness and will

COMMENT IN VIENNA.

cused in Austrian Press.

not force payment.

London, April 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The porte considers that its offer the porte considers that its offer to rebuild the American structures burned at Kharput will close the question. It bases this belief on news that the considers that belief on news that the porter of the point of the porter of the port post any attempt on the part of the protected them. "The spirit of

COMBINE OF THE POWERS. Will Follow United States and Also

Demand Indemnity.

Constantinople. Tuesday, April 24.— Rev. Hepworth to Turkey to find out and report the cause of the Armenian ted States government in regard to claims arising out of the Armenian sages, the embassies of Great Brit-Austria, Italy and Gerasked their governments similar

orizing the rebuilding of the Amer-in structures burned at Kharput and Kiosk to be agreethe United States in the hope be latter will not press for the at of the indemnity. The United abandoning its claim. btaining permission for the ed working by American mish the authorities have been trying lations had not been ob-

of two naturalized Armenians, who were on to the United States, and had been prevented from sailing e ground that they originally left country surreptitiously.
of Vice-Consul Walker at rder to determine if there are

BELIEVES SULTAN HONEST.

Erminister Terrell's Opinion of the "Sick Man of the East."

Austin, Tex., April 25.—When asked can missionaries the sultan is reminded that a new element, expressing itself in of the United States' claim against dissionary property during the Arted States Min-residing in this following interview: stimate of the sultan our claims against claim indemnity from the larash, places then domv Kurds and a fanatical popu-Missionaries claim m is sustained by ciren settled by an impar-

ANOTHER GREAT

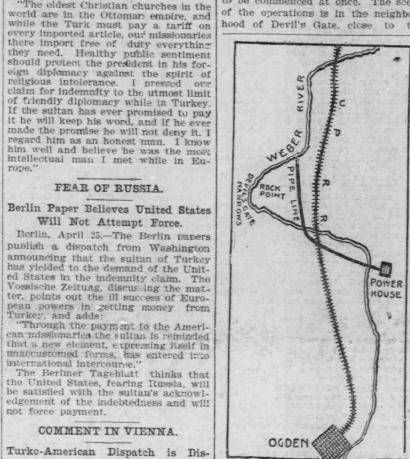
Power.

LOCATION OF SITE ON WEBER RIVER

And Park City.

terprise, and Prominent Capitalists Are Interested-Abundance of Water All the Year.

A big power plant enterprise is in prospect to supply Salt Lake valley with the electrical current for all purposes. Parties who came by team through Weber canyon to Salt Lake tive Lanham of Texas, walked up to friends of the president, and the platnear Devil's Gate bridge and learned that work of a substantial character is Brigham H. Roberts stood when he was trust resolution and the omission of the of the operations is in the neighborhood of Devil's Gate, close to the



Turko-American Dispatch is Dis-Map of New Power System on the Weber River. Union Pacific railroad bridge. Engin-

considerable.

Big Pipe Line.

The area drained by the Weber and

and a great advantage of the present

available for power purposes.

A dam comparatively easy of construction will be built to force the wa-

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE.

New Power Scheme

King Takes Oath of Office.

Was Hanna's Convention.

Slaughter of Filipinos.

Death of B. R. Watson.

Mining Stock Market.

Want Stock and Cash.

Prison For McBride.

Had to Borrow Cash.

Verdict on Konold.

Peters a Defaulter.

Editorial.

Extra Pay For Army Officers.

PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE.

PAGE FOUR.

PAGE FIVE.

PAGE SIX.

PAGE SEVEN.

PAGE EIGHT.

Examination of U.S. Mines.

Tinancial and Commercial.

Vienna, April 26.-The Turko-American dispute excites much comment in the Austrian press. The Nue Freie Presse remarks that since the Spanish ee of Turkish soldiers. war the Americans seem to have lost sisted that it was done by an ungovernable ments at great length upon the "new aspects that threaten to intrude on European politics when Ameri feels strong enough to threaten a European

reports by the Turkish has, and the issue of a settled by an impar"It is difficult to conceive what practical advantage would accrue to the denian massacres, and United States from participation in the eastern question, but it will be a disagreeable surprise to Russia to find in America a new rival in a domain which Russia has always regarded as her trarate of the six ditional inheritance

The Neue Winer Tageblatt, in

powers for in-spoliations are and it would spoker to long left out of account. American imperialism may nowers refrain involve many perils for the American laim we should Union itself, but it is far more dangerdisturbing the ous for other states."

Compensation For Military Otficers in Cuba.

ROOT MAKES A REPORT

GIVES NAMES OF OFFICIALS AND AMOUNTS ALLOWED.

overnor of Cuba Receives \$7,500 ana \$5,000—No Allowances to Army Officers in Porto Rico—Action Approved by President.

"No allowances have been made any officers in Porto Rico, other than the statutory salary and allowances out of the treasury of the United States. tion Approved by President.

they were entitled to receive by treasury of the United States.

6 sa. and allowances, and, if "The aggregate of the payments thus "The aggregate of the payments thus ne sacre and allowances, and, if

id four officers of the army who see required to \$12,026,572, and the to-to-to-mention important civil func-in connection with the government of Cuba, as army performing civil functions in

he island of Cuba at the per year; to the treasurer general that the same were in all reof Cuba, at the rate of spects lawful."

continues: 'These pay-

ments of the character described by the resolution to anyone in Cuba. I annex hereto a report received some months ago from the headquarters, division of Cuba, showing that no others have been made. The payments have been made monthly from the dates stated in said orders until the present Payments to the military gov ernor of Havana will cease with the ter-mination of that office on May 1, 1900. The names and ranks of the officers

Who the Officers Are. "As military governor of Cuba, Ma-or General John R. Broocke, until the 3th day of December, 1899, and Major Leonard A. Wood, U. S. since that time; as military governor of Havana, Brigadier General William

Ludlow; as collector of customs of Cuba, Major B. M. Blies; as treasurer Per Annum and Governor of Hav- Ladd, U. S. V. "No allowances have been made to

"The payments specified were m out of the revenues of the island of Cuba on account of the government agion, April 25.—Secretary of thereof, and they were made on that out today sent to the senate his possible for the reason that it was impossible for the said officers to properly by to the resolution of April 21. as perform the necessary duties pertain perform the necessary duties pertain ing to their positions without the example of the full amount of such in tuba or Porto Rico have re-d any compensation in addition to

deking the names and ranks of the errs and the amounts received by The aggregate of the first day of the present month was \$17,441. The total receipts of the island of Cuba collected s that allowances have ered by the aforesaid expediture there-

> Mexico and California were appro tary governor of Cuba, at by congress by the act of March 3, 1849, and the act of February 3, 1853. of Havana, at the rate "The said parments were authorized by the president of the United States

Revolutionists Are Successfu "Tam not aware of any other pay
"Tam not aware of any other pay-

KING TAKES THE

Lower House of Congress.

CORDIALLY GREETED BY OLD ASSOCIATES

Sums of Money Due Him.

Against the Tube Company Made By Representative Moody of Massachusetts Has An Influence.

(Special to The Heraid.) liam H. King, escorted by Representastopped in almost the exact spot where inston, with the addition of the antihalted, before taking the oath, at the Porto Rican resolution. behest of the Republican caucus.

As Judge King raised his hand to be sworn he was greeted with a hearty round of applause from the Democratic side of the house. Speaker Henderson read the oath slowly, and Utah's old-new congressman bowed in affirmation. As he turned away he was again heartily applauded by his Democratic colleagues. As he took his seat the Democratic leader, Mr. Richardson, and many other of the Democratic memmany other of the Democratic members shook him cordially by the hand.

His reception was one of the warmest seen in the house in some time. A large number of Republicans joined in

greeting him. Representative King made it his first business to file an application with the speaker and sergeant-at-arms for the payment to ex-Congressman Roberts of salary, clerk hire and other allowances due him from the time he was refused

appropriation committee under leadership of Mr. Moody (Mass.) with the house voted, 87 to 50, to strike the entire appropriation from the bill.

manner in which he assailed the methods of the Pneumatic Tube company, ear Parker of Ogden had charge of the and made the direct charge that a forparty at work yesterday, having gone up a day or two before with a party frem Ogden. It was learned that the from Ogden. It was learned that the tee, had been a holder of the stock and lent slate that has been brought to preliminary work had been done and bonds of the company. He declined Ohio from Washington." the work started is part of extensive to discuss the gentleman's name.

Construction operations, the added to the scandal by chargeconstruction operations,

Further information concerning the ing that a block of stock had been sent

of project was secured yesterday from as a New Year's gift to a near relative of another member of congress, but to of the facts. The work is in the horse-shoe bend of Weber river, just above the credit of the member, he said, the dishonoring gift had been returned to the new steel bridge known as Devil's the sender by the next mail. Gate bridge. The system begins at a point not far from the corner stake of of the pneumatic tube service. "It is so

Morgan, Davis and Weber counties, malodorous from beginning to end," Near this place the Weber river, run-said he, "that it should die the death ning east and west, makes a big bend to the north, ferming a sont of horse-shoe, between the sides of which is a big point of almost solid rock. The house will stay with you."

"Smoke the rascals out," cried Mr. Little, "and we on this side of the house will stay with you."

Mr. Moody said it was not a pleasant

the Weber river, crossing the stream over a high bridge, under which runs which had been uncovered by the ponnot only the river, but the wagon road.

The stream all the distance around the circle is compressed within narrow to do so. He declared former Second and rock banks. The fall is Assistant Postmaster General Nielson under whom the first experiments in the pneumatic tube service were made, when he retired, accepted from the com-The scheme contemplates the running pany \$1,000 in cash and \$10,000 in stock of a pipe line, probably by means of for his services here during the sucfor his services here during the suca tunnel, across the rocky point em-braced by the horseshoe curve of the

What that service could be, river and conducting the same to a moods said, he could not imagine.

power house some distance below the These facts, he said, had been brought power house some distance below the railroad bridge and located probably on the west bank of the river in Davis president of the tube company.

Although the tube service was highly

its tributaries is considerable, amount-ing to nearly 5,000 square miles. The revelations transferred the sentiment flow of the Weber is much more steady of the house, which has several times than that of the Ogden in dry seasons, voted for the tube service, into a declsive majority against its continuance site is in the fact that all the water used for power purposes would be turned back into the river a mile or 30 Mr. Tawney of Minnesota offered as an amendment a bill to reclassify rail-

above the first irrigating ditches. All way mail clerks, but it went out on a the water of the Weber is appropri- point of order.

ated for irrigating purposes, but none of it for power purposes. Hence all the water of the stream, estimated at about 150 feet per second, would be Senate Considers the Question of

Cape Nome Mining Claims.

Washington, April 25.-After a brief depate today the senate agreed to the conference report of the Hawaiian civil govrnment bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been amended to con form to the ideas of the senate. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over \$3,000,000.

Consideration of the Alaskan civil code Consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill was resumed, the pending question being the amendment relating to the Cape Nome mining claims offered by Mr. Hansbrough, who said that having been convinced his amendment was too radical, he had decided to withdraw it. He then accepted the substitute offered by Mr. Carter, with the insertion of a provision that it should apply to the district of Alaska and not to the entire public domain. Mr. Carter accepted the suggestion and modified his amendment accordingly. Mr. Bate continued his argument begun last week against the pending amendment. Its adoption, he said, would be detrimental to the interests of the people, especially to the mining interests, with a reversal of policy of the government, retroactive in its operation and in every way unjust and inequitable.

Mr. Pettus (Alabama) entered a protest against the adoption of the amendment and Mr. Pettigtew supported it.

Mr. Stewart declared the whole proposition a trick to change the laws and said he proposed to find if possible "the nigger in the wood pile." Without further action, the senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned. bill was resumed, the pending question

Plant to Develop 3,200-Horse Utah Now Represented In Ohio Republicans Push His Slate Through.

IT WAS ALL FIXED

Will Supply Ogden, Salt Lake Efforts to Secure For Roberts Platform Written There and Taken to Columbus.

> to Grosvenor-Resolutions Adopted Laudatory of the Administration of President McKinley.

Columbus, O., April 25.-The Repub-Washington, April 25.-For just three lican state convention here today was months Utah has been unrepresented of national significance. The delein congress. At 12:05 today Judge Wil- gates and alternates at large represent the arena before the speaker's desk. He form is just as it came from Wash-

sworn he was greeted with a hearty round of applause from the Democratic side of the house. Speaker Henderson read the oath slowly, and Utah's old-new congressman bowed in affirmation of the concept for delegate the control of the and to General Grosvenor for delegate from the friends of ex-Governor Bush-

The opposition, however, was coessful. Attention was called to the fact that General Grosvenor was a delegate at large four years ago, and that he had been a district delegate to national conventions ever since the Republican party had existed. At this convention, it was charged, he was more than the chairman of the committee on resoluform with him and had successfully resisted any material revision.

Opposition to Grosvenor.

Moody's Sensational Charges Transform Sentiment in the House.

Washington, April 25.—The house today put its heel upon the pneumatic mail tube service of the appropriation for the state if Senator Hanna was not made on unusually interesting soene, which reached its climax when a belief that Lord Roberts' enveloping age, over their own country, lead to a belief that Lord Roberts' enveloping appropriation of the service and son-in-law of former Governor Bushnell, was speaking on his amendament to strike out Grosvenor and insert Hanna. McGrew eulogized Hanna whom he has heretofore opposed, and said the Democrats would make capital out of the action of the Republicans of the state if Senator Hanna was not made one of the "big four."

When Senator Hanna call brevio

crease of the appropriation for this speech of the ex-representative caused service from \$225,000 to \$725,000. The proposed increase was attacked by the "What do I care what the Democrats" the sav about me?

In declining to be a delegate, Senthe house voted, 87 to 50, to strike the entire appropriation from the bill.

Mr. Moody created a sensation in the serve as a delegate, there was a motion to strike out Grosvenor and insert ex-Governor Foster.

Mr. Foster stepped to the front of the platform and declined, because he "would not want to break the excel-

Delegates Are Chosen.

The resolution making Foraker, Nash, Grosvenor and Dick the delegates at large was offered by ex-Sen-ator Massie of Grosvenor's congressional district, and the Bushnell men charged that it was the Grosvenor plan to avoid balloting. As soon as his resolution was adopted, General Grosvenor offered a resolution just like it by which the four alternates at large were also selected in a bunch without any of the forms of presenting names

When the convention reassembled at p. m. the reports of the committees were adopted, including one making the temporary organization permanent. The committee on credentials found the only contest in Washington co-ty, and reported in favor of seating both delegations, with each having one-half

Ex-Representative Taylor, who led the opposition, insisted this report would be like congress allowing Roberts wives each one-fourth vote. Taylor's notion to seat the delegates selected inder the call of the state committee and unseat the contentants carried. Yeas, 455; nays, 358. General C. H. Grosveror, from the

committee on resolutions, then reported the platform, which was adopted. The platform reaffirms the decivera-Louis convention in 1896, and contin-

Platform Adopted.

"We cordially endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley, whose signal achievements n war and peace, in statesmanship and diplomacy, mark an epoch in the history of the nation, and whose brilliant duccess justifies and demands, in the uninterrupted continuance through anther term of his great, but uncomplet-

"Confronting unprecedented require ments at home and unexampled responstbility abroad, he has met them with a courage, fidelity and strength which have given him an enduring place in confidence and affection of his

countrymen. Every pledge of his administration has been faithfully redeemed. It has dispelled long business depression, reored the protection of American lab ind industry, reawakened universal confidence, re-established a prosperity unparalleled, assured to labor the steadiest employment and the highest pay, coened new fields of enterprise and new markets for trade. It has brought to agriculture a better condi-tion than for many years, fixed the gold standard upon firm foundations of law and made our national currency larger in volume and sure in value, and lifted our national credit to the highest plane any nation has ever reached.

War For Humanity.

and land with the courageous accom-plishments of its solemn and high obli-gations; has faithfully studied and

(Continued on Page 2.)

GEN. BRABANT RELIEVES

Boer Besiegers Retire and Have Fled Northeastward --- Their Number Nearly 5,000.

UP IN WASHINGTON Lord Roberts Now Admits That the Chances For Capturing the Transvaalers Are Slight.

> nounced that Wepener has been relast night and this morning fled north-eastward along the Ladybrand road. Their number was between 4,000 and the reeds and escaped.

A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, says the Boers have reoccupied Boshof, the British retiring.
The war office has issued Lord Roberts' list of the casualties prior to the occupation of Dewetsdorp, showing that Captain Denny of the Thirteenth gates and alternates at large represent close personal, as well as political friends of the president, and the platform is just as it came from Wash-

It is now apparent that the chances of Lord Roberts' catching the retreat-Porto Rican resolution.

The so-called "Hanna" slate on delegates and alternates at large, and the state ticket went through without the state ticket went through without at the state ticket went through we were well as the state ticket went through the state ticket went through we were well as the state ticket went through th at Dewetsdorp until they had been forced to fight or surrender has been disappointing. No Attempt to Pursue.

No attempt was made to pursue the commandoes retiring from Wepener. Everything now depends upon the prog-ress of General French's cavalry brigades, but they are entering a very difficult, hilly and practically unknown The cavalry have already had a long

The cavairy have already had a long march over heavy and sandy roads, and nothing is known regarding the condition of the horses. In any case it is now a race between the federals and the forces of General French and General Hamilton. The slowness of the recent movements

of the British infantry and previous experience of the ability of the Boers

Besides the casualties among men, the Boer bombardment of Colohavoc among the cattle and horses garrison could have held out for another fortnight, but it is in no condition to render much assistance in pur-

There is little news from other quarters. The inhabitants of Mafeking are now on a daily ration of two pounds of soup and two quarts of "skilly. The war office has received the lowing dispatch from Lord Roberts: fol-

"Bloemfontein, April 25.—Polc Carew's division reported Roodekop yesterday evening without casualties. The advance was covered by cavalry and horse artillery, which drove back the enemy with heavy losses, their dead being left on the ground. The mounted troops halted for the night at Grootfontein and at 7:30 this morning were crossing the Modder river at Valsbank, in accordance with my instructions to French to endeavor to place himself actride the enemy's lines of retreat.

'French's arrival near the Modder evidently, however, alarmed the Boers, who evacuated their strong position near Dewetsdorp during the night, and it was occupied by Chermsides' division this morning. The mounted infantry, under Ian Hamilton, drove the enemy off the kopjes in the neighborhood of our side.

There is a general impression that the main advance upon Pretoria will be taken up without any reconcentration at Bloemfontein, as with more than half the British army stretched in echelon across the Orange Free State such a change in directions would indefinite-ly delay the accomplishment of Lord Roberts' main objective.

Speaking in London this evening, the president of the board of trade, Charles Thompson Ritchie, said it was a delu-sion to suppose that he Spion Kop dispatches were published without the consent of Lord Roberts. He declared

also that their publication did not ne-cessitate a recall of Sir Redvers Buller. The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "It is asserted that the Boers are collecting enormous quantities of provisions at a view to a final stand in the moun-

The districts around Johannesburg and Pretoria are being extansively entrenched. Begsbie's foundry at Johannesburg is turning out 700 shells a day.' General Meyer Dead.

is known to have been well on the pre vious day. A Boer version of the re British attack at Fourteen Streams says that two Boers were killed and four wounded. Little damage, it is added, was done to the camp, though it was vigorously bombarded.

A Boer dispatch from Glencoe, Natal,

dated Tuesday, April 24, says that four scouts surprised 300 British from Lady-ernith April 22, and put the whole body to flight, and captured two of them.
The arrival of Mafeking dispatches has renewed the interest, and an exhas renewed the interest, and an ex-pectancy as to the fate of its defenders. Lady Sarah Wilson's account of the slaughter of the three natives who went from Mafeking last Friday to recover some cattle which had been ed by the Boers, and who, whil were stopping, were surrounded by burghers and shot without quarter, ap-parently harshly misrepresented the and influence, it has met an unavoldation of the Boers. A dispatch receivable war for humanity with unequaled vigor and success; has crowned the metchless triumph of our arms on sea and land with the courageous accounts. feking says that the natives in question were unauthorized raiders, and that instead of being ruthlessly elaughtered get reinforcements. The dispatch adds: "There was no question of surrender.

London, April 26.-It is officially an- | The leader of the natives, a tall, spare man, rallied his men to the last, and the fight having been from the rising to the sinking of the sun. Those twen-Surveys Are Completed and Work
Will Commence Soon—Plant Will
Business—House Decides to Abolish Pneumatic Tubes in the Postal
Cost at Least \$300,000—C. K.

Big Boss Declines to Be Delegate to
National Convention — Doesn't
Care What Democrats Say About
Him—Some Opposition Manifested

Big Boss Declines to Be Delegate to
Was accomplished by General Brabarit.
The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 25, 3:25 p. m.: "The enfontein, April 25, 3:25 p. m.: "The enfontein and shell into their midst. Until their
ammunition was exhausted the natives
founds and work

National Convention — Doesn't
Care What Democrats Say About
Him—Some Opposition Manifested

> "General Snyman complained of Colonel Baden-Powell employing bar-barians, who killed six and wounded numbers of Boers. Colonel Baden-Powell replied that the raid was unauthorized and pointed out that a number of natives were destitute because their homes had been burned and their cattle stolen by the Boers. He declined to be held responsible for the natives' actions.

> The correspondent concludes: "Mafeking may be forgiven if it begins to prefer some attempt at relief rather than empty congratulations for its gallant stand. Though there is only sallant stand. Though there is only sufficient to keep body and soul together, it will never surrender. It is very weary of it ail."

BOERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Heavily Bombarded By British at Warrenton, But Reply Spiritedly.

Warrenton, Wednesday Night, April 25.-The Boers, having become emboldened, shelled the village and the British trenches, and it became necessary to give them a lesson and to as-

sary to give them a lesson and to as-certain their strength.

Monday night Colonel Paget placed several guns on the river bank, under cover of the darkness, within 1,000 yards of the Boer trenches across the river. The horses and carriages were withdrawn beyond range, and at day-break the British opened a heavy bombardment with shrappel and lyddite.
The Boers were taken completely by surprise, but they replied with five guns, including a forty-pounder, and a heavy rifle fire was opened at the same time. The duel continued many hours, the Boers finally evacuating the position with, it is believed, consider-

There were no casualties on the British side. During the evening the guns were safely withdrawn. The spining today showed that the Boer laager had been removed far back to the east-

BRITISH TAKEN PRISONERS.

Fall Into the Hands of the Boers Near Dewetsdorp.

Dewetsdorp, Orange Free State, Saturday, April 21.-When General Dewet's scouts announced Thursday evening that General Kelly-Kenny's and General Rundle's column was advancing on Dewetsdorp, he ordered "up saddle," and moved with the Ficksburg command, and Generals Cronje. Olivier and Wessels to intercept their march. This was Friday morning. The British occupied the grass hill at Talard's farm, and Dewet those imm ately southwest of Dewetsdorp, facing the British. Conje delayed occupying an important hill which the British

took at noon. At 9 o'clock yesterday rifle firing commenced briskly. The British had made trenches and had thrown up schanzas. At 11 o'clock the Free State cannon and Maxim guns opened fire and the former constantly shells into the British camp. Darkness stopped the fighting until 11, when the Bethlehem men on the extreme right heard some British in their immediate vicinity, and opened fire. Their commandant stepped out into the dark-ness and discovered a wounded man and fifteen British, who declared they had lost their way while searching for water. At daybreak thirteen more Brit-

ish strayed into camp.

In the morning the British started an outflanking movement, sending a large body of horse to the hills south of Dewetsdorp. General Dewet immediately dispatched General with three cannon to head off the British, and the latter, having no cannon ed to return to camp. main positions a constant cannonade was maintained, but there was little

The British camp was observed at sunset to be hastily packing up, and was subsequently removed behind the hills, the troops in the schanzas firing olley after volley to distract atten-ion from the camp which was seriousmaged by the Free State shells. The prisoners declared the British numbered 25,000 men. Lieutenant Loshumbered 23,000 men. Eneutenant Los-berg of the artillery was shot through the head, leg and arms, but continued at the guns, and Field Cornet Engel-brecht was killed while standing up and

The loss during the two days was three killed and twelve wounded. British loss is unknown, but where their right flank was driven back to-day a number of dead were left on the

General Kelly-Kenny's left was beat-A dispatch from Durban dated Tuesday, April 24, reports that General Lucas Meyer is dead, but that the general inforcements.

Boers Unable to Escape.

Herschel, Cape Colony, Tuesday, April 24.—It is reported that the British have occupied Wepener, after heavy fighting. It is also said the Boers are unable to escape to the north, and that great developments are expected.

Fifty British Captured. Paris, April 26.-A dispatch from Pretoria says that General Dewet has Brabant's horse isolated and has

turing fifty Britishers.

KILL POISONOUS WEEDS. Appropriation of \$10,000 Included in

pulsed two attempts to relieve it, cap-

the Agricultural Bill. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 25.-The agricultural Washington, April 25.—The agricultural appropriation bill as passed by the senate today centained an item of \$10,000 for investigating poisionous weeds and grasses damaging to the sheep industry of Utah, Montana and other western states, with a view to eradicating. The bill increased the house item of \$35,000 for irrigation experiments to \$50,000.